



Resinol

First aid for cuts
burns and bruises

Every household should have a jar of Resinol Ointment on hand for emergencies like these. A touch of Resinol usually relieves the smarting and burning immediately. Its gentle, harmless ingredients, and its success in healing eczema and similar troubles, have also made it a standard treatment prescribed for years by physicians for skin and scalp troubles. At all druggists.

NOT ALL DISABLED ELIGIBLE.

Special Training Only for a Certain Class of Injured, Discharged Men.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The federal board for vocational education today issued the following statement: "There has been somewhat of a confusion in the public mind relative to the rehabilitation work in general, and a great many applications have been received by this board from men who have received some sort of injury or disability as a result of their service in the army, navy or marine corps, and who think themselves entitled to the retraining which this board administers."

"This free vocational re-education or special training was designed by the government for cases of the most severe or permanent character. The disabled man in order to be eligible for this retraining and support must first have been discharged from the service. Second, his disability must be such that he has been awarded or is eligible for 'compensation' from the war risk insurance bureau. It was designed by Congress to correct the disability caused by wounds or disease, and to supply the disabled man with means of making a livelihood. This is done by capitalizing his remaining assets, retraining them and making them serve him in place of those qualities or accomplishments which he has lost. Congress delegated this work to the federal board for vocational education which has headquarters at Washington, and district offices in 14 different cities in the United States.

"The board desires to assist disabled men in every way, and if there are cases where these men have not obtained compensation, or where their status has not been determined by the war risk insurance bureau, the services of the federal board are placed at the disposal of the individual in order to help them find just what their status is.

"When cases have been found to be 'compensable,' the line for which the man desires training is decided upon, he is given a sufficient amount to support him comfortably while studying; an allowance is made to his dependents—more liberal than when he was in active service—and when he has finished and is competent, if it is a wage-earning occupation he has been training for, a position will have been found for him by the placement division of the board."

FALLACY OF BOLSHIEVIAN PLAN.

New Industrial System, with Its Destruction of Capital, Only Brings Famine.

Wages depend upon production. When they exceed the value of the labor that converts raw materials into manufactures then either the goods cannot be sold or the selling price becomes exorbitant. When they exceed the total value of the product the factory must close its doors. Farmers will not exchange foodstuffs for merchandise at grossly inflated prices unless the products of agriculture are taken at correspondingly high valuations. In that case labor cannot exchange a day's wages for more wheat or meat than before, and, consequently, the dollar is depreciated in direct ratio to the wages received and the selling price of necessities of life.

Russia has reached a stage of inflation that has paralyzed trade and industry. It can feed itself as easily and as well as can the United States; but famine stalks through the streets of its cities because the peasant farmers hide the products of the soil, which they cannot exchange for the manufactures they need and which the factories no longer turn out. The soviet government guarantees fabulous wages to the factory workers, but gives them no work, so they starve while the farmers curtail production and hide what food they have from the plundering red guards.

Labor gains through increased production, because there is more real wealth to distribute and a larger amount of the necessities of life can be got in exchange for a day's work. Prices, profits and wages should be so adjusted that both capital and labor would be benefited by increased output. Nobody can deny that increased production is a good thing in itself or that equitable distribution of it raises the standard of living.

Lack of co-operation among the various classes of producers is destroying Russia today. The destruction of capital and capitalists has not helped the Muscovite proletariat. The bolsheviks have been unable to offer anything to take the place of the old industrial system, which was very imperfect, but which at least put food in the mouths of the toilers.—New York Commercial.

RECUPERATION

of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a pure, wholesome tonic-food, absolutely non-alcoholic, tones and strengthens by nourishing the whole system—body, blood and nerves. Nourish your body back to strength with Scott's.

GERMAN SUNDAY FOR VERMONT?

Rev. Edward A. Tuck Declares State Does Not Want It

ATTACKS HOUSE

BILL NO. 312

Strong Plea Made at Montpelier for Keeping the Day as Designed

"Does Vermont want a Sabbath made in Germany?" asked Rev. Edward A. Tuck, secretary of the Lord's Day League of Vermont and New Hampshire, at the Bethany Congregational church of Montpelier, in closing his sermon Sunday morning on the reasons why House bill 312, the Sunday permit measure, should not be passed by the legislature. Previous to the sermon, Rev. Mr. Tuck read an appeal, entitled "S. O. S. Save Our Sabbath," which was sent to every pastor in the state with the request that it be read in the churches yesterday. This appeal is for each community carefully to consider H. 312, and for societies and individuals to send communications to the clerk of the House and to the representatives asking that the bill be rejected, as detrimental to the best interests of the state, and because it furnished the entering wedge for a "continental Sunday."

"The purpose of the Sabbath is to legislate conscience," declared Rev. Mr. Tuck. "Germany lost her conscience because she had turned her Sabbath into a holiday. You know the result. Does Vermont want a Sabbath made in Germany?"

Answering two common arguments for the measure, namely, that there is no time for amusements and recreation except on Sunday, and that the law as it now stands cannot be enforced, and, therefore, the bars might as well be let down, the Rev. Mr. Tuck said that commercialism and industrialism have claimed six days of the week, while religion has but one day. If religion is to blame for the fact that there is not time for recreation and amusement except on Sunday, why religion should divide its Sunday with these things, but if commercialism and industrialism are to blame for it, then commercialism and industrialism should make room for amusement and recreation during the six working days.

"We are on the way speedily to a five-day industrial week," declared the speaker, who went on to prophesy that within ten years, possibly within five years, people will devote five days to work, one day to recreation and amusement and one day to religion.

In answer to the argument that the law is not enforced, the preacher said that we do not give that as an argument for letting down the bars in other directions. We do not legalize murder, adultery, theft, etc., simply because the law is not always enforced regarding these community evils.

"You will never raise your civilization by lowering your standards," he declared.

This proposed legislation is only the entering wedge to split the Sabbath, he said, and Sunday baseball, golf, and other sports, everything leading to the wide-open, continental Sunday, will follow.

Rev. Mr. Tuck has recently returned from New Hampshire, where he was instrumental in helping to defeat in the legislature of that state a similar bill, which was more wide sweeping in its provisions.

"The bill is wrong in principle," said the speaker, "first, because it is un-American; second, because it is unjust to the men who are in the business; third, because it is anti-American; and fourth, because it commercializes the Sabbath."

In explaining these points, Rev. Mr. Tuck said:

"Equality and fair play is the ideal of Americanism."

He maintained that the opening of a fruit store for Sunday trade, when the grocery store is not allowed to open under the law, is not fair play. He read a long list of articles which he had found for sale upon the shelves of a fruit store, many of which are common to the ordinary grocery store. To allow one store to do business when another store carrying the same articles is not allowed to do business, said the speaker, is manifestly unfair.

The passage of such a law is unjust to the men who are in the business, he said, because it compels every fruit dealer to ice cream dealer to keep open on Sunday by the very law of competition, whether he wished to do so or not. Many dealers want their Sundays to themselves, he maintained, but just because the others in their trade keep open, they feel obliged to do so. A parallel case was cited of the shoe stores in a certain city in New Hampshire which were closed for a time by an edict. When the time came that they could reopen again for Sunday trade, the majority of them did not desire to do it. After having several Sundays to themselves, they did not want to go back to the old plan.

Such a law would be anti-American, argued the speaker, because most keepers of fruit stores are foreigners, and their places of business are the congregating places for the foreign element in the community on Sundays, and it is in such places that much of the discontent and scheming against the government arises. In these places on Sunday, when the men are loafing, are formulated many of the plots against the government and against the welfare of the community.

The proposed law would commercialize the Sabbath, declared the preacher, because it would open to Sunday trade a business which is run for profit. And it would not end with the fruit stores and ice cream parlors, he said, for other business enterprises, scores of them as in New Hampshire, would in succeeding legislatures be asking for exemption from the Sunday closing law, and in all fairness they would have to be given such exemption.

Although pointing out that an amendment had already been adopted to the bill striking out the part which provides for Sunday movies, Rev. Mr. Tuck said that the matter might occur again when the bill comes up Tuesday, and he spoke of New York's fight against Sunday movies, and made a brief argument against them.

"Divide the Sabbath between sports and religion, and you will find that the part that religion has will soon be worthless," he declared. "When you legalize Sunday moving pictures, you are in a way legalizing immorality. Many of the plays on the screen are smutty in

AFTER PNEUMONIA BLOOD IS THIN AND NERVES ARE WEAK

Resident of Massachusetts Tells How She Built Up Her System After Many Tonics Had Failed.

Acute diseases such as influenza and pneumonia almost invariably leave the system in a badly debilitated condition, the blood thin, the nerves weak and the digestion disordered.

Many sufferers who have passed through the acute stages of these diseases and especially the form of grip known as Spanish influenza continue to lose weight and strength. Ordinary tonics seem to have little value in correcting this debility, and the victim is in danger of becoming a chronic invalid. That the debility and neurasthenia following these acute diseases can be overcome is shown by the statement of Mrs. Myrtle Landers of No. 5 Plummer street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I had a chill from dampness and exposure, resulting in pneumonia," says Mrs. Landers. "After the disease was over I lost color, was generally run down and could not seem to get any strength. My appetite was poor, and I had no ambition. My head ached continually, and I was very nervous."

"Through a friend who spoke highly of them, I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I had not finished taking the second box when I could see improvement. My appetite was better, and I had a good color. As a tonic I think the pills have no equal. Whenever I use them they help me."

For people who work too hard, a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is generally all that is needed to drive away the pains and aches that are warnings of a coming breakdown.

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by your own druggist or will be sent direct by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write to-day for a copy of the book on nervous disorders. It will be mailed free to any address on request.—Adv.

RUSSIAN SOVIETS OUT-GROW EXCLUSIVENESS

Are Admitting the Intelligent Class—Anarchist Terror Has Been Stopped and Arbitrary Executions Give Way to Formal Trials.

Vladivostok, March 29 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The fundamental principle of the bolsheviks that the soviets as organs of revolutionary dictatorship must be the strict expression of class government is undergoing marked changes, according to a member of the Moscow All-Russian Central Co-operative association. He summarized the situation when he left Moscow as follows:

Russians of the intelligent class were being induced to work in the soviets and in other organizations for a restoration of the normal course of life. The anarchist terror which had prevailed since October had been stopped and arbitrary executions, in some cases, had given way to preliminary legal investigations and trials.

The intelligentsia and some of the officers, under the influence of hunger and want, had relinquished the tactics of sabotage. Others who were inclined to do likewise were vacillating on account of doubts as to the durability of the soviets and because they feared the consequences under a new regime.

The economic policy was essentially the same as before. Nationalization of ammunition factories and of financial institutions was continued. Former administrators of factories participated in the management as members of factory committees. Small enterprises had been left in the hands of their owners, who worked in contact with factory committees of their districts. Many factories and mills were closed. Life was sustained by drawing up wealth previously accumulated.

It was then reported that the soviet army would be increased to three million men by spring. It was being transformed into a disciplined army. Army committees had been abolished and former officers were being attracted to service. The system of election of officers was being supplanted by appointments by chiefs who had full charge of directing operations. Commissars represented the soviet political authority.

Public education was superintended by a commissariat, and by whole country composed of representatives of educational sections of labor organizations. Many new schools were being opened. Science and art were being adapted to the understanding of the masses. A great deal of art and temperament were shown but very little system. The Moscow university which formerly attracted hundreds of workmen was attended only by dozens.

The attitude toward co-operative organizations has changed. Owing to the results of disastrous experiments which have destroyed private commercial enterprise and failed to replace it with something else, the bolsheviks have begun to regard the stability of the co-operatives with good will. Special decrees have been issued protecting them from soviet interference. They are receiving big orders for the supply of various districts with articles of necessity. The turnover of capital of the Central Co-operative association for the year exceeded one billion rubles. The soviet government has proposed to the association to undertake to supply the whole country. The workers' co-operatives asserted their right to direct the activity of the association and succeeded in electing one-third of the directors.

The National bank, the financial center of the co-operatives, has been nationalized, but measures have been taken to realize the reform less painful. All employees have been retained and the direction is entrusted to a conference of co-operatives, corresponding roughly to a meeting of stockholders. Under such organization normal banking operations may easily be restored.

The relator concludes with a summary of the general situation, which he describes as "catastrophic."

Transportation facilities, he said, are going from bad to worse. Foodstuffs are scarce. Articles in store are being consumed and are not being replaced. Starvation and epidemics are exterminating entire villages.

Mine Planter Service Wants Masters and Mates.

The United States army mine planter service will hold open competitive examinations on May 5, 1919, for the warrant officer grades of master, first mate and second mate aboard army mine planters. About 30 positions are to be filled.

The war department has asked the United States civil service commission to use its machinery for disseminating information relative to the positions and for distributing application blanks. The secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice or custom house in any city of the United States will supply to any person interested a printed announcement containing full information as to requirements, salaries, allowances in addition to salaries, etc., and with an application blank.

Sure Prophecy.

Fortune Teller—I see a loss of money. Customer—Me, too. I have paid you in advance.—Boston Transcript.

ANursingMother

must have pure, rich, healthy blood in order to nourish her baby. To keep her tissues healthy, her blood rich, her strength adequate and her health unimpaired

BOVININE

For Strength

is Nature's best ally. Not a medicine but a food tonic, a blood builder, a strength invigorator.

Doctors prescribe it—Druggists sell it.

12 oz. bottle \$1.15 6 oz. bottle 70c.

THE BOVININE CO. 25 W. Houston St., New York

EX-ARCHDUKE WAS CAPTURED

Joseph Francis of Austria Was Trying to Enter Germany

EX-MILLIONAIRE

WAS ALSO TAKEN

Were Betrayed by Their Hands, Which Belied Peasant Costumes

Geneva, March 31.—Two persons dressed as peasants, who were trying to cross the Hungarian frontier into Germany, were betrayed by their hands, which were out of keeping with the costumes they wore. Their fingernails were manicured and the hands generally clean and showing no signs of hard work.

The socialist commandant, Herr Keiszholtz, sent the arrested men to Budapest, where they were identified as the former Archduke Joseph Francis and a former millionaire named Julius Omelich. Bela Kun, the foreign minister, ordered both men imprisoned.

RUSSIAN SOVIETS OUT-GROW EXCLUSIVENESS

Are Admitting the Intelligent Class—Anarchist Terror Has Been Stopped and Arbitrary Executions Give Way to Formal Trials.

Vladivostok, March 29 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The fundamental principle of the bolsheviks that the soviets as organs of revolutionary dictatorship must be the strict expression of class government is undergoing marked changes, according to a member of the Moscow All-Russian Central Co-operative association. He summarized the situation when he left Moscow as follows:

Russians of the intelligent class were being induced to work in the soviets and in other organizations for a restoration of the normal course of life. The anarchist terror which had prevailed since October had been stopped and arbitrary executions, in some cases, had given way to preliminary legal investigations and trials.

The intelligentsia and some of the officers, under the influence of hunger and want, had relinquished the tactics of sabotage. Others who were inclined to do likewise were vacillating on account of doubts as to the durability of the soviets and because they feared the consequences under a new regime.

The economic policy was essentially the same as before. Nationalization of ammunition factories and of financial institutions was continued. Former administrators of factories participated in the management as members of factory committees. Small enterprises had been left in the hands of their owners, who worked in contact with factory committees of their districts. Many factories and mills were closed. Life was sustained by drawing up wealth previously accumulated.

It was then reported that the soviet army would be increased to three million men by spring. It was being transformed into a disciplined army. Army committees had been abolished and former officers were being attracted to service. The system of election of officers was being supplanted by appointments by chiefs who had full charge of directing operations. Commissars represented the soviet political authority.

Public education was superintended by a commissariat, and by whole country composed of representatives of educational sections of labor organizations. Many new schools were being opened. Science and art were being adapted to the understanding of the masses. A great deal of art and temperament were shown but very little system. The Moscow university which formerly attracted hundreds of workmen was attended only by dozens.

The attitude toward co-operative organizations has changed. Owing to the results of disastrous experiments which have destroyed private commercial enterprise and failed to replace it with something else, the bolsheviks have begun to regard the stability of the co-operatives with good will. Special decrees have been issued protecting them from soviet interference. They are receiving big orders for the supply of various districts with articles of necessity. The turnover of capital of the Central Co-operative association for the year exceeded one billion rubles. The soviet government has proposed to the association to undertake to supply the whole country. The workers' co-operatives asserted their right to direct the activity of the association and succeeded in electing one-third of the directors.

The National bank, the financial center of the co-operatives, has been nationalized, but measures have been taken to realize the reform less painful. All employees have been retained and the direction is entrusted to a conference of co-operatives, corresponding roughly to a meeting of stockholders. Under such organization normal banking operations may easily be restored.

The relator concludes with a summary of the general situation, which he describes as "catastrophic."

Transportation facilities, he said, are going from bad to worse. Foodstuffs are scarce. Articles in store are being consumed and are not being replaced. Starvation and epidemics are exterminating entire villages.

Mine Planter Service Wants Masters and Mates.

The United States army mine planter service will hold open competitive examinations on May 5, 1919, for the warrant officer grades of master, first mate and second mate aboard army mine planters. About 30 positions are to be filled.

The war department has asked the United States civil service commission to use its machinery for disseminating information relative to the positions and for distributing application blanks. The secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the postoffice or custom house in any city of the United States will supply to any person interested a printed announcement containing full information as to requirements, salaries, allowances in addition to salaries, etc., and with an application blank.

Sure Prophecy.

Fortune Teller—I see a loss of money. Customer—Me, too. I have paid you in advance.—Boston Transcript.

ANursingMother

must have pure, rich, healthy blood in order to nourish her baby. To keep her tissues healthy, her blood rich, her strength adequate and her health unimpaired

BOVININE

For Strength

is Nature's best ally. Not a medicine but a food tonic, a blood builder, a strength invigorator.

Doctors prescribe it—Druggists sell it.

12 oz. bottle \$1.15 6 oz. bottle 70c.

THE BOVININE CO. 25 W. Houston St., New York

Shown This Week—Distinctive Styles in Handsome

Spring Suits

No need to tell you of the variety and completeness of the stock.

Suits of the Most Desirable Material

Suits Hand Tailored. With Attention to the Smallest Details

New Blouse Suits of Serge.
Dressy Poirer, Twill Suits, braid bound.
English Tweed Suits.
Navy Serge Suits, braid trimmed.
Tailored Tricotine Suits.

19.50 to 75.00

New Wraps

Dolmans, Capes, Cape Coats

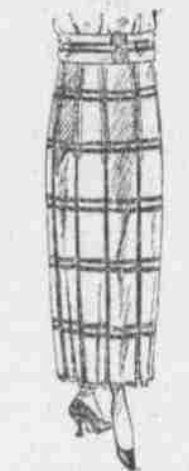
Wool Velour, Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine, Suede Cloth, English Tweeds, Silvertone, Silvertip and Wool Poplin.

15.00 to 55.00

New Gowns

Many that arrived this week are soft and feminine, falling in graceful folds with apparent carelessness, but in reality with artful thought for the line that means STYLE.

Novelty Plaid Skirts



EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS

As low as \$7.50 up to \$18.75

CHILDREN'S TAILORED STRAW HATS

of the better kind. Ages, 2 to 6 and 8 to 16.

The McCuen Store

Montpelier, Vermont

"The Store That Saves You Money"

Topics of the Home and Household.

The war has resulted in the employment of hundreds of women in England as commercial travelers, and they are said to be making good in a wide variety of lines such as domestic goods and women's apparel.

Instead of throwing away potato peelings, dry them and burn them in the stove. These who burn soft coal will find this a great help. The potato peelings burn with such a fury that they carry the soot out of the chimney.

Rolled Oats as a Food.

The Scotch, who as a race are noted for their splendid physique and health, are famous for their large consumption of oats.

The country from which the oat originated is very hard to determine, although signs of this food have been found among the remains of the late cliff-dwellers of Switzerland. And there is also reason to believe that this grain was cultivated by the prehistoric inhabitants of eastern Europe. The value of oats was well known to the ancient Greeks and Romans, who considered this food a highly nutritious article in their diet.

Throughout Scotland and the northern part of England, oats are used largely in the form of oat cakes—oatmeal is mixed with water, thoroughly kneaded and then rolled into very thin cakes, and then baked on an iron plate or griddle which is suspended over a fire.

The nutritive value of oatmeal ranks high when compared with other foods, says the gymnasium director of Armour & Co. It contains a very large percentage of bone and muscle-forming material, which is essential to the growing child.

One reason why so many people do not use rolled oats is because the ordinary brand has to be cooked for a long time. However, owing to a new form of milling, the nationally known quality oats are partly cooked and therefore require only 15 or 20 minutes' cooking. These oats also have a better flavor than ordinary oats, as the grain is partly dexterized in rolling.

Cooked with seedless raisins, these oats make a very tasty and highly nutritious food; and if this form of food were eaten more by the average American, instead of pancakes, there would be less sickness, as oats act as a splendid stimulant to the alimentary tract, and assist in helping nature eliminate the waste products of the body.

Many people claim that rolled oats disagree with them owing to the formation of gas in the stomach. They will find, however, that it is not really the oats—owing to their special idiosyncrasy.

LANE'S COLD & GRIP TABLETS

GUARANTEED

crazy, the sugar which they add to the oatmeal causes a fermentation, which is the cause of gas—and if the sugar is eliminated, this trouble will not occur.

Eat Oranges Often.

The refreshing flavor of oranges makes them one of our most popular fruits. Because of their minerals and health-giving properties they are also one of the most desirable and wholesome.

As an appetizer for breakfast or as dessert for dinner or supper they are popular with all members of the family, says the home-making department of the Hampden County (Mass.) Improvement league.

When served in their skins they should be first washed or wiped with a damp cloth. For the invalid or sick person they are usually best served as juice. For variety the orange may be served as a sunflower. For this purpose a large navel orange is best. Hold the orange by having its stem and firmly grasp a fork. With a very sharp knife paring round and round, thus removing the peel and also the membrane next to the skin and exposing the pulp. Then remove the pulp section by section. The effect of the sunflower is obtained by arranging the sections so that they resemble the petals of a flower. If for a child or adult who is ill a lump of sugar may be placed at the side of the dish or a spoonful of powdered sugar may be placed in the center. For a touch of color a candied cherry can be used.

Sliced or cut oranges are a favorite dessert. They are delicious without sugar, although most people demand the addition of sugar. If sugar is used, a little lemon juice improves the flavor. Cut marshmallows added make a pleasing variety. Oranges combine so well with other fruits that their flavor and use can be extended by serving them with other fruits.

Fruit salads, fruit drinks, apples, grapes, pears, dates or raisins or bananas are all possible with oranges, or they may be served plain on lettuce with dressing. A rather unusual salad combination, but one pleasing to many, is that of orange and sliced onion.

Orange Pudding.

The simplest orange pudding is that made by combining cut oranges with soft custard. A meringue adds decoration. Cut marshmallows added make a pleasing variety. Oranges combine so well with other fruits that their flavor and use can be extended by serving them with other fruits.

Beat whites until very stiff, add sugar gradually and continue beating and adding flavoring. Put in a moderate oven until well puffed and a light brown color.

Dorothy Dexter.

IT'S WORTH WHILE—THAT'S WHY



Because War Savings stamps are working while he is sleeping, and Uncle Sam is on guard.
Because War Savings stamps mean a better home, better food and clothing, better opportunities for himself and his family.
Because War Savings stamps provide for a rainy day, and no sleep is lost when a "shutdown" comes.